

(i) Provide line loss and the fuel volumes required to transport the emergency natural gas; and

(ii) Pay for the facilities required to be constructed to conduct the emergency natural gas transaction.

(b) *Duration*—(1) *Emergency sale or transportation*. An emergency natural gas transaction is limited to 60 consecutive calendar days, except that such transaction may be continued for an additional 60 consecutive days if:

(i) Fifteen days prior to the end of the initial 60-day period, the recipient of emergency natural gas files a petition that:

(A) Describes fully the continued emergency;

(B) Requests a waiver of the initial 60-day limitation and permission for an extension of the transaction for an additional 60 days; and

(ii) Within the 15-day period, the Commission does not, by order, prohibit continuation of the emergency natural gas transaction for the additional 60-day period.

(2) *Redelivery in emergency exchange*. The redelivery of emergency natural gas received under an exchange arrangement must occur within 180 consecutive days following the termination of deliveries of the emergency natural gas.

§ 284.265 Cost recovery by interstate pipeline.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), an interstate pipeline that provides emergency natural gas, whether from its system supply or by special purchase, must directly assign the emergency gas costs to the recipient.

(b) If an interstate pipeline cannot identify individual recipients, the interstate pipeline must roll the emergency gas costs into its general system supply costs.

§ 284.266 Rates and charges for interstate pipelines.

(a) *Transportation rates*—(1) *Rate on file*. If an interstate pipeline has on file with the Commission an effective transportation rate schedule that conforms to § 284.10, it must use volumetric rates based upon fully-allocated costs and adjusted only for time and distance.

(2) *Rate not on file*. If an interstate pipeline does not have on file with the Commission a transportation rate schedule that conforms to § 284.10, it may:

(i) Base its rates upon the methodology used in designing rates to recover the transmission and related storage costs included in one of its then-effective sales rates schedules; or

(ii) Use the rates contained in one of its transportation rate schedules on file with the Commission which the interstate pipeline determines covers service comparable to transportation service authorized under this subpart.

(b) *Interstate pipeline costs excluded from rate base*. An interstate pipeline may not include in its jurisdictional rate base any cost associated with facilities installed and operated in connection with an emergency natural gas transaction unless a certificate of public convenience and necessity has been issued authorizing the costs. Absent a certificate, such facilities may only be used to conduct emergency natural gas transactions or transactions authorized under section 311 of the NGPA.

[Order 449, 51 FR 9187, Mar. 18, 1986, as amended by Order 581, 60 FR 53074, Oct. 11, 1995]

§ 284.267 Intrastate pipeline emergency transportation rates.

General rule. Rates and charges for transportation of emergency gas by intrastate pipelines authorized under this subpart must be determined in accordance with § 284.123 of this chapter.

§ 284.268 Local distribution company emergency transportation rates.

(a) *Rate on file*. A local distribution company that has a rate on file with an appropriate state regulatory agency for city-gate transportation services must determine its rates and charges for transportation of emergency natural gas in accordance with § 284.123 of this chapter.

(b) *Rate not on file*. A local distribution company that does not have a rate on file with an appropriate state regulatory agency for city-gate transportation services must determine its rates and charges for transportation of